MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

3 APRIL 1981

Lebanon

Zahlah, Beirut Clashes--Beirut radio reported that artillery and rocket exchanges continued throughout 2 April in the eastern town of Zahlah. According to the Voice of Lebanon radio, Palestinian and Syrian forces ignored cease-fire orders issued by the Syrian deputy chief of staff. The radio indicated that the three Cabinet ministers from Zahlah have threatened to resign unless the government takes measures to end the fighting. Later the radio alleged that the Syrian-Palestinian "attack" on Zahlah was continuing on 3 April. A report by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio said efforts to ease the tension have failed because Phalangists continue to fire on Syrian Arab Deterrent Forces (ADF). Meanwhile, according to Beirut radio, violent clashes erupted in the capital on 2 April, spreading throughout Beirut. The Voice of Lebanon alleged that the fighting began when Palestinian forces opened fire on Lebanese Army positions, but the Voice of Palestine broadcast a statement by the Palestinian-Lebanese Joint Command denying this and blaming the clashes on the "isolationist" forces. Lebanese Army and ADF units ignored an order by President Ilyas Sarkis to cease fire at midday, Voice of Lebanon reported. On 3 April the radio reported that Public Works and Transport Minister Ilyas al-Hirawi went to Syria to consult with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad. According to Voice of Lebanon, Al-Asad has promised to intervene personally to end the fighting.

Israeli Operation in South--Citing an IDF spokesman, Jerusalem radio reported that IDF forces carried out an operation north of Sidon during the night of 2-3 April, killing two "terrorists" and returning safely to base. Voice of Palestine radio, on the other hand, said that joint forces had thwarted the landing attempt.

Egypt

The Government of Egypt has lodged an official protest with the Israeli Government over the Israeli decision to dig a canal linking the Mediterranean and Dead Seas, Cairo radio reported.

Israel

In a statement broadcast by Jerusalem radio, MK Moshe Dayan said he has decided to run for the Knesset on an independent list of candidates. He added that the official announcement will be made on 4 April.

Jordan

KUNA, citing the newspaper AS-SIYASAH, reported that Jordan has secretly mobilized some of its reserve forces after observing Syrian forces massing on its border.

Haig Visit

Among a variety of media comments on the forthcoming visit to the Middle East by U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, the Kuwaiti newspaper AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM and the UAE paper AL-WAHDAH have criticized U.S. policy on the region. According to KUNA, AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM said Haig has prepared a "conspiracy" to liquidate anti-American Arabs. ENA reported that AL-WAHDAH criticized Secretary Haig's statements on the Soviet threat to the Middle East, saying that the United States is still seeking to drag the Arabs into a conflict that will not benefit them and into "secondary issues." A Cairo radio commentator, discussing Haig's coming visit, pointed out that since the belief of most Palestinians in armed conflict against Israel has allowed the Soviet Union to penetrate the Middle East, the "best way" to confront Soviet penetration would be to resolve the Palestinian problem by satisfying the "legitimate and national aspirations" of the Palestinians.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Good Offices Committee--The chairman of the good offices committee, Guinea President Ahmed Sekou Toure, said the committeee has instructed PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat and Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti to return to Tehran and Baghdad shortly to continue efforts to achieve a cease-fire and to further explain the committee's proposals. In his remarks, reported by SPA, Toure summarized the committee's current proposals as follows: 1) both sides should accept a cease-fire supervised by Islamic forces and they would choose the Islamic states participating in these forces; 2) a committee would be established to undertake the withdrawal of forces, the demarcation of the two countries' international borders and a "meticulous study" of the Shatt al-'Arab problem; 3) a factfinding Islamic court would be established to decide who is to blame for starting the war. SPA reported that Habib Chatti left for Tehran on 3 April, saying on his departure that Yasir 'Arafat was unable to accompany him owing to current events in Lebanon.

Khamene'i Interview--Supreme Defense Council spokesman 'Ali Khamene'i gave an interview in Kermanshah, broadcast by Tehran radio, in which he said Iran has obtained military equipment from "neutral governments" prepared to deliver them under "certain conditions." However, Iran has also relied on its own "initiative," Khamene'i said, making spare parts and weapons and "inventing new weapons."

Military Situation--Tehran radio reported Iraqi artillery attacks on Susangerd, Dezful, Abadan and Ahvaz and continued exchanges of fire on most western fronts. An Iraqi General Command communique, carried by INA, claimed that Iraqi forces attacked an Iranian unit in the Susangerd region, killing 74 Iranians and forcing the unit to retreat.

Iran

Committee Representative, Rafsanjani Statement--Tehran radio reported that Majlis Speaker Mohammad Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Supreme Court President Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti and Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i have appointed Sheykh Mohammad Yazdi, the Majlis deputy for Qom, to represent them on the committee to investigate their disputes with President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr. The radio also reported that after meeting with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, Rafsanjani said that he had assured Khomeyni that "there would be no reaction by us" against "violations" of Khomeyni's 16 March directives by the newspapers ENQELAB-E ESLAMI and MIZAN.

Opposition Merger--The clandestine Voice of Iran radio reported that three groups in the Persian Gulf region of Iran that oppose the current Iranian regime have merged under a Coordination Staff of Persian Gulf Organizations. The new grouping aims to overthrow "Khomeyni's usurping and tyrannical regime" and establish "the constitution," the radio said. It comprises the Abu Moslem Khorasani Group, the Front of the Guardians of the Constitution and the Organization of Iranian Devotees.

Iraq

The clandestine Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan radio reported that four students were executed by the authorities after they were apprehended in an attempt to assassinate President Saddam Husayn during his visit to Zakhu.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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KARMAL EMPHASIZES PARTY LIFESTYLE, DUTIES TO PDPA

LD030234 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Apr 81

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the DRA Revolution Council and prime minister, this afternoon received the participants in the second seminar of officials of provincial party committees and party wards of Kabul city, and of the social organizations, the armed forces, the police and the KHAD at the Gol Khana Hall of the Revolution Council headquarters and conferred with them in an open and democratic atmosphere. The seminar participants stood and welcomed Babrak Karmal with applause, expressing revolutionary fervor.

Babrak Karmal, after responding to the warm feelings of the audience, began a revolutionary talk with the responsible cadres of the PDPA organization. He told them: Comrades, I have followed the course of your seminar with interest and attention. All discussions were held democratically and scientifically and views were exchanged, and I congratulate you for this.

Babrak Karmal added: The major topic of this seminar was the vital issue of the fate of the party, government, revolution and society and the still further consolidation of the unity of the PDPA. The party cadres must continually maintain the spirit of revolution. The comrades of our party, after the victory of the new development stage of the Sawr Revolution, must not repeat past mistakes and must ensure that the party leadership takes a principled approach in addressing the mistakes of the members of the party in accordance with the regulations and principles of party life.

Babrak Karmal said: The democratic and humane manner of the party bodies allows the party members to adjust to the party's evolution and to rectify their mistakes. It is our basic task to prepare the party for the defense of the revolution; the defense of the national honor, and the freedom, territorial integrity and independence of the country, and the defense of the prosperity of our toiling people. By making use of the guidelines and resolutions of the Central Committee plenums and the experience of the party members, we must develop creative methods of struggle against the counterrevolutionary forces and defend the gains of the revolution in the bastion of struggle.

Babrak Karmal added: The PDPA, as the party of the Afghan working class and toilers, is the only vanguard political party of the people of Afghanistan. Today, all of the counterrevolutionary forces, imperialism, Maoism, reaction and the representatives of the despotic and exploiting classes, in collusion with U.S. imperialism and Chinese hegemonism, have formed an unholy alliance against our party and revolution. They are embarking on conspiracy and intrigue. The broad masses of our noble people have placed their hopes on us. We must defend their interests. Our primary duty is to bring to our side the broad masses of our toiling and noble people, learn from the masses and circulate among them.

Babrak Karmal drew the attention of those in the audience to their great and historic duties and said: I very much hope that the party comrades, in particular those responsible for the party organizations, will meet the people with a humane attitude, be loyal in body and soul to their party, government and people, observe party discipline, sincerely implement the party's measures, be loyal to the unity of the party and not let themselves fall in love with high ranks, cars and other similar manifestations of egoism which cause great harm to the party. Abstinence and revolutionary virtue are some of the conditions of the victory of the party and of every individual in the party.

Babrak Karmal went on to speak in detail about party abstinence and the duties of the party members and added: Comrades, we will be constituting the broad National Fatherland Front in which nonparty masses will be represented. If the members of our party do not behave in a principled manner, our party will be transformed into an antipopular organization. I hope that those of you responsible for central organizations set an example for other committees and social organizations.

At the end of his talk Babrak Karmal said: I did not want to recall your services and heroism in defense of the revolution and of the peace of the people and in the building of the country, this is your revolutionary and party duty, but I am apprehensive lest, God forbid, one of you make a mistake that causes notoriety for the party and the party comrades.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that a number of the officials of the party committees and organizations made statements on behalf of their comrades, once again promising that they will struggle to the end of their lives to realize the aspirations of the party and revolution.

NEW TIMES COMPLAINS OF PAKISTANI 'EXPANSIONIST' POLICY

LD022116 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 2 Apr 81

[Kabul NEW TIMES editorial: "Pakistani Puppets Pose Threat to Regional Peace"]

[Summary] Pakistan's military rulers draw the attention of the public to some imaginary external threat while themselves following an expansionist aggressive course. Their recent more open aggressiveness is a sign of their servile submission to imperialist diktat, and has become more open with the open announcement of the imperialist plans to interfere militarily in the region's affairs. It is intended to step up the supply of arms to the Afghan counterrevolutionaries and to openly interfere in independent Afghanistan's internal affairs.

"The height of the new Pakistani aggressiveness has been marked by the freely allowed arrival in Islamabad of internationally notorious mercenaries from Britain and the United States."

Afghanistan is not the only neighbor provoked by the military rulers. Pakistan is reported to have violated the Indian airspace four times in the last 11 days. All this is an obviously direct result of the place the Pakistani regime has been assigned in the new U.S. imperialist designs for what is euphemistically called a strategic consensus among countries ranging from Pakistan to Egypt. "The consensus, it has been given out, demands two nuclear plants for the latter, while the White House is reportedly talking of a new defense treaty with Pakistan and supplies to it modern weapons worth no less than $1.5 billion."

Pakistan is to be made one of the major bases of the operation of the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force in the Gulf region.

Carrington has followed the mercenaries to Islamabad and held anti-Afghan talks there. Pakistan's alliance with the U.S.-headed imperialism has found its logical corollary in collusion with Maoist China. Carrington has [word indistinct] the unholy axis by proceeding from Islamabad straight to Beijing.

Pakistan's violations of airspace have been accompanied by the speeding up of Islamabad-Beijing project to build a strategic road leading into the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir.

The peace-and freedom-loving countries and peoples of the region cannot ignore all these moves.

Afghanistan has already announced that if the present situation changes for the worse it will have to take necessary measures for its own security and territorial integrity. Mrs Gandhi has voiced India's concern over the U.S. plan for escalated arms deliveries to Pakistan. The move cannot but cause concern to the nonaligned world, which includes almost all the littoral states of the Indian Ocean, the Islamic states and the Gulf countries which have all taken an open and common stand against external military interference in the region.

CARRINGTON VISIT, PRC AID TO PAKISTAN DENOUNCED

LD021920 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 2 Apr 81

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] International imperialism and reaction, in collusion with Chinese hegemonism, have unleashed an undeclared war against the DRA. With the cooperation and collaboration of the militaristic and dictatorial regime of Pakistan, they have transformed that country into a center for subversive, aggressive and counterrevolutionary operations by mercenary bands against the national sovereignty and territorial integrity of Afghanistan.

The purpose of British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington's visit to Islamabad and his talks with Gen Ziaul Haq concerning the bands of highway robbers and Afghan fugitives, the arming of Pakistan and the affirmation by the British Government of the statement by the U.S. President concerning the supply of arms to bandits and thieves are to further aggravate the situation and intensify the undeclared war against the people and Government of the DRA. A report on this has been presented to our compatriots through the country's mass media.

This time, British Foreign Secretary Carrington, this delegate of the sworn enemies of the people of Afghanistan, went to Beijing after visiting Islamabad in order to link the chain of trickery and deceit and to hold talks with the Chinese hegemonist and expansionist leadership and to attain guarantees and assurances about supplying arms to Pakistan, making threats against India, and training and arming Afghan counterrevolutionary mercenary bands.

Carrington had not yet concluded his first phase of talks with the Chinese hegemonist leaders when a Chinese military delegation arrived in Islamabad. This is not the first visit by a high-ranking Chinese military delegation to Pakistan; it is the fifth time within the past 6 months that delegations of the Chinese Armed Forces have visited Islamabad and returned to their country after arming Pakistan, including the regime of that country, in the serious threat against India, and intensifying the undeclared war against the people and the Government of the DRA.

Chinese hegemonism also wants to make use of the strategic position of Pakistan, as do U.S. imperialism and the British, as a springboard for the realization of its extensive expansionist plans. China is giving all-round support to Pakistan in the construction of new bases, in particular air bases and strategic highways, and in supplying modern weapons.

The visit by the high-ranking Chinese military delegations to Pakistan are based on those special agreements which were concluded last January between the two sides. The Chinese hegemonists and Pakistani militarists have both refused to expose the text of these agreements, however, the purpose of these visits is the inclusion of Islamabad in Chinese military strategic plans.

Pakistan is making use of Chinese military support as a tool against Afghanistan and against India.

Despite the other results which stem from the arming of Pakistan by imperialism, international reaction and hegemonism are encouraging it to engage in subversive activities against the countries in the region. We can point to a clear and general result of these plans: the continuation of such activities against peace and stability in South Asia, which are completely contrary to the efforts and broad activities of the progressive and peace-loving world. They will create great obstacles in the path of the peaceful and political solution of the situation around Afghanistan, of which Afghanistan is firmly desirous.

AFP: QANDAHAR 'TENSE'; TERRORIST LINK CITED

BK021602 Hong Kong AFP in English 1507 GMT 2 Apr 81

[By Alain Faudeux]

[Text] Islamabad, 2 Apr (AFP)--Fighting between joint Soviet and Afghan forces and Moslem rebels is continuing in 20 out of Afghanistan's 29 provinces, diplomatic sources said here today.

The sources quoted reports from Kabul as saying the situation was particularly tense in the southern city of Qandahar, where the Indian community was reportedly on the verge of being evacuated. Numerous troop movements in the direction of the provinces have been observed around Kabul, the sources said.

Few details of the fighting were available, but the sources reported an incident in Baghlan Province last month when Soviet planes mistakenly bombed their own troops, resulting in 32 casualties. The sources said that up the March 27 the Kabul-Jalalabad highway leading to Pakistan had been bombarded by rebels of Mullah Yunis Khalis's Hezb-e Eslami group, and traffic on the highway ceased for several days. Mullah Khalis's men had also inflicted losses on Afghan-Soviet forces and destroyed about 30 armored vehicles in night attacks. (The Afghan Consulate here says that although road traffic between Pakistan and Afghanistan has been reduced by the fighting; traffic is normal between Kabul and the frontier.) Diplomatic sources also said that rebels in the northern Province of Faryab are reported to have acquired ground-to-air missiles recently.

Kabul is said to be relatively calm, apart from a few nocturnal terrorist incidents and shootouts. The sources said that since the departure for the front of three Afghan divisions stationed in the province, Kabul is now under the guard of Soviet troops.

Shanawaz Butto, one of the sons of executed former Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, and said by the Pakistani Government to have been involved in the recent marathon hijack of a Pakistani Boeing, is reported to have returned to Kabul via Moscow, according to the sources. They also quoted an unconfirmed source as saying the hijackers themselves arrived in Kabul via Moscow at the end of March.

Official Afghan media meanwhile have reported that the Afghan Army's chief of staff, General Baba Jan, said by Western diplomats to be under arrest for coup plotting, has attended a number of official ceremonies.

ZIAUR RAHMAN: GULF PEACE MISSION MAKING HEADWAY

BK0021208 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0835 GMT 2 Apr 81

[Text] President Zia has said that the Islamic mission has made considerable headway in its efforts to end the war between Iraq and Iran. He was talking to newsmen at the Dacca International Airport on his return home this morning after the latest peace mission by the nine-member organization of the Islamic committee good offices committee. The president said as a member of the peace mission, Bangladesh played its due role and it is expected that the war between the two countries will end soon.

Foreign Minister Prof Mohammad Shamsul Haq, who accompanied the president, told newsmen that the active and constructive work of the Organization of the Islamic committee mission has been appreciated by all. He said besides meeting the leaders of the two countries by the members of the committee, President Zia, and President Sekou Toure had separate meetings with President Saddam Husayn of Iraq and President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr of Iran. He said President Zia has earned the regards and confidence of both Iran and Iraq with his untiring and steadfast efforts to resolve the fratricidal war.

Professor Haq said that the Islamic goodwill mission, after visits to Tehran and Baghdad, has decided to set up a committee to inquire into the circumstances leading to the war between the two countries. It was decided to set up another committee to study the dispute over the land boundary and the Shatt-al-'Arab waterways and to determine the international boundaries between the two countries. He said delimitation of international boundary was essential for ceasefire and withdrawal of troops. He said the organization of the Islamic committee mission will submit to Iran and Iraq new proposals provided for the formation of these committees.

The foreign minister said it was a redeeming feature that the warning countries have indicated their willingness to see that the efforts of the organization of the Islamic committee mission are crowned with success. They are eager to end the war by narrowing down their differences. Another significant point is that both Iran and Iraq have expressed their desire to find a solution of the disputes through the efforts of the Islamic peace mission.

GANGES RIVER TALKS WITH INDIA HELD IN DACCA

BK0021548 Dacca Domestic Service in Bengali 1430 GMT 2 Apr 81

[Text] The first round of ministerial-level talks between Bangladesh and India was held in Dacca this evening. Minister of Power, Water Resources and Flood Control Kazi Anwarul Haq led the Bangladesh side to the talks, while the visiting Indian Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation Rao Birendra Singh headed his country's delegation.

Earlier, on arrival in Dacca, the Indian minister told newsmen that no difficulty is expected in finding a solution to the Ganges water issue. The talks will resume tomorrow morning.

ATTACKS ON U.S. ARMS SALES TO PAKISTAN CONTINUE

Gandhi: 'Danger to Country'

BK020617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Apr 81

[Excerpts] The prime minister has cautioned the countrymen against the danger of arms race in the Indian subcontinent. Addressing a huge youth Congress-I rally at Kozhikode yesterday, Mrs Gandhi said Asia has become an arena of tension in the recent years. When there is tension in other parts, it will have its effect in India as well. The prime minister said India has worked hard to lessen the tension, but big powers are going in for rearmament and creating tension in the region. Such rearmament in the neighborhood posed a danger to the country, she added.

Mrs Gandhi appealed to all parties and sections of people to sink their differences in national interests and stand united to make the country strong to face any challenge from outside or fissiparous tendencies from within. Mrs Gandhi said the law and order situation which had deteriorated during the Janata rule has improved. She reiterated that the center does not intend to topple a non-Congress-I government. Such allegations against the central government are totally baseless. This may probably be due to the guilty conscience of the left ruling front in the state. She said that the law and order situation in Kerala is deteriorating day by day and political murders are on the increase.

Patil: Diplomatic Counterattack

BK010935 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 1 Apr 81

[Text] Minister of State for Defense Shiv Raj Patil has said the government will use diplomatic channels to counter the American move to arm Pakistan with sophisticated armaments. Replying to supplementaries, Patil pointed out the external affairs minister has already taken up the matter with the U.S. administration. India has cautioned the United States that these arms may be used against India. Patil assured the house that all developments having a bearing on the security of our country are constantly monitored to gear up defense preparedness at all times.

Ambassador Calls on Haig

BK011620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Apr 81

[Text] In Washington, Indian Ambassador K.R. Narayanan yesterday conveyed to U.S. Secretary of State Gen Alexander Haig India's serious concern over the proposed large-scale supply of arms to Pakistan by the U.S. Government. Narayanan was accompanied by G. Parthasarathy, chairman of the Indo-U.S. Subcommission on Education and Culture. Parthasarathy was in Washington in connection with the meeting of the subcommission. General Haig told them that his country is conscious of India's concern. It wanted to maintain and strengthen its historic ties of friendship with India. he clarified that while the U.S. discussions are continuing with Pakistan, its basic objective is to seek peace and stability on a global basis. He wanted continuing consultations between India and the United States on the international situation and problems of southwest and southeast Asian region.

USSR SAM-8'S, TU-32 AIRCRAFT REPORTEDLY ACCEPTED

WA030850 Karachi MORNING NEWS in English 17 Mar 81 p 1

[Text] Bombay, 16 Mar: The Soviet Union has agreed to give India SAM-8 missiles, and advanced ground-to-air strike weapon. According to the Indian weekly, CURRENT OF BOMBAY, modernised TU-32 transport-bomber planes will also be made available by 1983. A few weeks ago a high-level Indian Air Force team was in Moscow to clinch the deal according to the weekly.

ZIAUL HAQ RETURNS HOME, DISCUSSES GULF PEACE MISSION

GF021655 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 2 Apr 81

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq returned to Islamabad from Saudi Arabia today. Talking to reporters at the airport, he said: We are continuing our efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war and have visited Tehran and Baghdad once again in this connection. Both countries want the mediation committee to issue its verdict on who started the war.

The president said the mediation committee has decided to set up a commission to decide how the war began and who started it. He said the commission will consist of leading figures from Islamic countries who will be approved by both Iran and Iraq.

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES FAMILIES OF KHUZESTAN MARTYRS

GF021442 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Apr 81

[Speech by Ayatollah Khomeyni to families of Khuzestani martyrs in Hoseyniyeh Jamaran on 2 April--recorded, duration 20 minutes]

[Excerpts] Khuzestan has paid its debt to Islam. Khuzestan is striving for Islam, human values, its honor and its country's honor. It is resisting courageously and has sent its esteemed martyrs to the Almighty. Khuzestan is an example for the people of the rest of the country--the west and south. It is an example for the rest of the country.

We will all die, but those who have fought against the army of heathens to defend Islam and the Islamic country have committed selfless acts and have gone to God. They have earned happiness and have ensured honor for their country.

You people in the west and south, Khuzestan and other parts of the country have stood against the oppressors and those who are attacking Islam and have offered martyrs like the martyrs in the early days of Islam. You have given many martyrs to the nation. You have ensured the honor of this country, and (?may) the Almighty be pleased with you. Islam honors you, and the nation supports you and all other fighters. The martyrdoms that have been achieved and the martyrs you have offered to Islam belong to the entire nation. The tragedy and the honor must be shared by the entire nation.

Do not be sad by what you have lost, because it has been lost only on the surface. They remain with you and have brought you honor. Do not seek worldly goods. They are finite; what is offered by God is eternal. These martyrs are alive and with God. They have achieved a spiritual and infinite position at the court of the Almighty and have offered up what was given to them by God. They have surrendered their souls, and the Almighty has accepted them. We are left behind. We should be sorry that we have not traveled on this road.

Such tragedies are suffered by all of us, and the honor that has been earned by these youths is for humanity. It is human honor. They have demonstrated human values. May God bless them and accept them. I offer congratulations and condolences to all those who have been left--the families of these martyrs. Congratulations to the citizens of Khuzestan and southern and western Iran for such service, sacrifice and steadfastness. Those who have been to the area have told us about the great morale of you people of Khuzestan and southern and western Iran and have praised you for having such great morale.

I hope the Iranian nation--with its great morale--will overcome all the decadent powers. [chants of "God is great!"] I hope our country will soon be cleansed of these filthy criminals [chants indistinct] and that our friends--wherever they are--will return to their place. [chants indistinct]

KHAMENE'I: ARMS COMING FROM 'NEUTRAL' GOVERNMENTS

LD022018 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Apr 81

[Interview with Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, representative of Ayatollah Khomeyni on the Supreme Defense Council, on 2 April in Kermanshah--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Considering that during this visit you inspected various fronts and then yesterday met the people of Kermanshah, I wish to ask you about your general impression of the situation on the fronts and that of the people, so far as their morale is concerned. Also, could you please tell us how the troops are morally and militarily being helped?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The interesting thing is that high morale has been the most outstanding feature I have noticed during this visit. This high morale is found at the war fronts and other centers and headquarters, as well as behind the frontline. Such high morale is quite apposite for a region like Kermanshah and these border areas which are situated on the war fronts. Obviously, I was aware of this and could guess it; however, I did not believe it was as good as this.

[Question] Yesterday you witnessed the expression of enthusiasm by the people of Kermanshah. Do you have anything to say about this?

[Answer] The sentiments expressed by the people of Kermanshah were very impressive. The rally and the march which took place yesterday in the city's square and streets were extremely remarkable so far as the number of participants was concerned. Although it was snowing and the weather was not conducive, we noticed a mammoth gathering. This was another interesting feature of this visit which was instructive for me.

[Question] A handful of people are under the impression that there are some countries which are helping Iraq with armaments and equipment. They believe that should the war drag on, we shall face difficulties with regard to equipment and weapons. Do you have any comments on this?

[Answer] Needless to say we ourselves closed the channels which are available to Iraq. Iraq is making use of mercenary regimes in the region. We could easily have obtained weapons and support from big governments and powers. However, we had no desire to do this and have not yet resorted to such measures.

Instead we rely on two other powers. One is our own power of initiative. I mentioned this during some speeches on this visit, both to the guards and the army--that our brothers in the armed forces are engaged in a fundamental reconstruction and restoration of our military equipment. Our brothers are engaged in making spare parts and new eapons in the industrial sector and [word indistinct]. They are also inventing new weapons. Right now we are manufacturing a great many of our required important armaments internally. Furthermore, new production lines have gone into operation, with many more underway.

This is our main course, that is, we have to move toward self-sufficiency.

Our friends used to joke about this; they said that if this war drags on, then we shall be in a better position to make more advances. What they were saying jokingly was that it would be better for us to continue the war to enable us to advance. The truth of the matter is that the pressure of war and special needs brought about as a result of war mobilize a great many forces and reactivate mental energies. This was pointed out by the imam yesterday when he was commenting on economic issues. This is one base and one channel on which we rely; it is also the most important.

However, we have not completely shut the door on entering into transactions with completely neutral countries. What I mean is that we have never thought of abandoning the idea of acquiring armaments. Of course, great efforts are being made in making purchases [words indistinct]. This issue is being dealt with carefully and wisely. At any rate, even now, we are obtaining some of our equipment and requirements, obviously not expensive and important [word indistinct] equipment, from neutral governments that are prepared to deliver them under certain conditions.

[Question] Mr Khamene'i, another group of people raise this question: In view of the fact that Iraq has invaded our territory and parts of our homeland are under Iraqi occupation, how is it that no country has condemned this action?

[Answer] Some of the developed countries of the Arab region have strongly condemned this action. For example, Algeria, Syria, Libya, the PLO and Yemen have condemned it. And there are some other countries which, because of their own diplomatic interests, are not able to publicly condemn Iraq. However, they condemn Iraq in their hearts and they have told us about this. Some of the authorities of the big governments of Asia to our east have publicly and explicitly said that we are in the right in this war and that they condemn Iraq. The PLO authorities have also said that Iran's claims are logical and what Iraq says is not logical. They have been saying this. But because of their own needs they have not been able to announce this publicly. As long as these kinds of conservatism exist among governments, such problems will remain. We hope that the same kind of courage that the Government and nation of Iran have shown in encountering social problems will gradually be shown by all other governments.

[Question] In view of the fact that during the recent trip of the good-will mission you were in Kermanshah, would you please tell us, as far as you are involved in the matter, what was the result of this trip and what conclusion did they reach?

[Answer] Of course, the name of this delegation is not a good-will mission; they themselves have named it the peace mission because they are trying to secure peace. But a good-will mission has a particular meaning and we therefore prefer to call them by the name they themselves have chosen.

However, I am not aware of the details of this trip; I guess, and this guess has been confirmed to some extent, and we can infer it from the expressions of my brothers in the Islamic Consultative Assembly, that during this trip they did not have any important new proposals and that they were inclined to deliver the views of one of the parties to the other, hoping that this would soften the views of each side. In this way they were hoping to reach common ground and a common (?column), as they say. I did predict, and also said this before, that this kind of effort would reach nowhere. We expected this peace mission to select a stand for itself; that is, without clarifying its own position, it would not be very easy to attract the attention and trust of our nation and government.

Therefore, bearing in mind that we know they must not prejudge and should not announce their final ruling, we would like them to select a position. For instance, they should condemn aggression and consider it their duty to search and find the aggressor, or they should appoint at least a delegation to be able to find the aggressor. This is the level of our expectation from this mission, and as far as I am aware--of course my information is not complete--they have not chosen such a position yet.

[Question] Yes. Apparently they have agreed on the issue of finding and punishing the aggressor. Have there been any other grounds for reaching an understanding?

[Answer] We made three points clear. The grounds for understanding will come about when these three points are accepted. Some of the members of this mission also admitted that these three points are logical; that is, we have never had any illogical and extraordinary expectations. If they come near these three points, it seems that (?a solution could be found).

MEETING HELD IN KHUZESTAN TO DISCUSS WAR SITUATION

LD021224 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Apr 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, in a meeting attended by the commander in chief of the armed forces activities behind the lines were discussed this morning.

This meeting was held in Khuzestan Province and was attended by Dr Mustafa Chamran; the acting chief of the joint staff; the minister of defense; a number of military commanders; two other ministers; officials from Khuzestan Province and the guards corps.

The meeting discussed the fighting, measures necessary for expelling the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries from our homeland and cooperation among the Iranian Armed Forces, the guards corps and the popular forces.

ESPIONAGE TRIAL OF AMIR ENTEZAM RESUMES 28 MAR

LD021451 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 29 Mar 81 p 3

[KEYHAN "Local News Service" report: "Trial of Amir Entezam"]

[Excerpts] After a 10-day adjournment for the New Year vacation, the second session of the trial of Amir Entezam, deputy prime minister and spokesman in the provisional government and former Iranian ambassador to the Scandinavian countries, was held yesterday morning in Central Islamic Revolution Court No 1 in Evin Prison, presided over by Ayatollah Mohammadi Gilani. [Passage omitted containing details of recitation and explanation of Koranic quotations by court president and Amir Entezam]

Amir Entezam went on as follows: "I thank God for keeping me alive after 463 days of detention so that I can answer the charges falsely leveled against me and against the provisional government, and defend my honor and standing before God and the Iranian nation."

He requested that the court "broadcast the whole trial without commentary on television and publish it in the press, so that the Iranian nation may judge."

He went on: "At the previous court session on 17 March 1981, Ayatollah Gilani said that I could defend myself freely and that I could avail myself of facilities similar to those enjoyed by the prosecutor. The implementation of this is the desire of millions of Muslims in Iran and throughout the world. For this reason, I should like to inform the court that the prosecutor has had rights which I did not possess, and I hope that you will rule that similar rights should be extended to me."

"These rights were as follows:

"1. The prosecutor presents documentary evidence which I have not seen.

"2. To prove his case, the prosecutor has availed himself of all facilities, and it has been possible for him to have access to any person or any matter, while I have been deprived of the most basic right in society. For 463 days I have continued to apply in writing many times to see the documents at the prime minister's office, the Foreign Ministry and the Iranian Embassy in Sweden containing all the minutes of my meetings, and copies of the interviews and statements made by me, but I still have had no reply to my request.

"I was deprived of the rights enjoyed by every accused person to legal representation in accordance with article 34 of the Constitution.

"3. The indictment states that I was 'appreciated by the American Embassy,' while there had also been instances of such appreciation from other embassies. The originals of these letters are held at the prime minister's office and I have no access to them.

"4. The mass media are fully at the disposal of the prosecutor; nevertheless, he failed to deal justly with the matter.

After 463 days, only the full text of the indictment has been published, while the statement by engineer Bazargan, which clears up all the accusations, was not mentioned."

"At the previous court session, Mr Bazargan was the personification and the symbol of the defense of right, as he has been all his life. He spoke about my work as deputy prime minister and ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran and as a servant of Iran, whom he has known well since 1951 or 1952. As the authority responsible for the policy of the provisional revolution government, he considered it his national and religious duty to give evidence in connection with the charges brought against me."

"To simplify the matter for you gentlemen, I shall prove that the documents acquired from the American den of espionage were prepared by immoral persons, that the holding of these documents was connected with a premeditated plan, that these documents lack legal validity because they lacked the approval of the responsible, expert authorities, that they are spurious and contain contradictions and falsehoods and that the informants did not know Persian but were merely reporting personal conjectures which were very different from reality. I shall prove that the translations from English to Persian were erroneous and were not approved by any responsible authority. I shall prove that the honorable prosecutor is not fully conversant with the English language and is unable to read the documents. I shall prove that all my meetings and my correspondence were undertaken as a responsible government official, and took place with the approval of the government chosen by the imam. I shall prove that, in accordance with a principle of Islamic jurisprudence, the reasons referred to above prove that the indictment is erroneous and of a dubious nature and these fanciful and totally false charges are not fit to be heard or judged on in an Islamic court."

He then went on to describe how he had been arrested: "I was arrested at 2100 on Wednesday 28 April at the entrance to the Foreign Ministry. I immediately registered my protest in writing and went on a hunger strike, but gave this up after 1 week on the advice of engineer Bazargan. From the outset, I asked that I should go on trial before the 36 million Iranians and, contrary to the provisions of the Constitution, I was forbidden visitors; only after Mr Aladpush's interrogation in a building somewhere north of the American Embassy was I allowed to speak to my family on the telephone. However, after I was transferred to Evin Prison, contact with my family was curtailed. During 463 days in Evin Prison I have received only one letter from my wife, and after she and my children had been evicted from the Iranian ambassador's residence in Stockholm the Swedish Government apparently helped my family financially, since my property had been confiscated and I was not allowed to send a single dinar to the family.

On the subject of the three attempts made on his life, Amir Entezam said: "Leftist organizations began spreading rumors about me and the provisional government, and I was accused of making that telephone call to a certain member of the clergy in Khorramshahr; the imam was even informed about this. After several weeks the imam heard the truth, but a short time later I was accused of being a Jew. On the last night of my stay in Tehran I was attacked by these three persons; one was caught and taken to Evin prison. His name was Mohammad Shirinlu, and I did not follow up proceedings against him."

Finally, the jurist member of the court announced that they would hear the accused continue his defense at the next session. At this point, the president of the court commented as follows on the protest by the accused regarding his right to choose his defense counsel:

"According to the judicial code appertaining to revolution courts, the defense counsel must have a knowledge of both the penal code and Islamic law."

He continued: When the prosecutor defends the indictment, he must bring the originals of the documents found at the den of espionage to the court, and the translation must be verified by two qualified translators. The accused will be able to see the documents."

At the termination of the session, the accused commented as follows on the subject of defense counsel: "Mr Golzadeh-Ghafuri, Prof 'Ali Tehrani, and Makarem-Shirazi are mojtaheds [those with power to make independent decisions on religious law] Mr Ahmad Sad Hajj Seyyed Javadi, though not a member of the clergy, is also a mojtahed."

The court president said: "If Mr Golzadeh-Ghafuri agrees to act as your defense counsel, the court will have no objection."

The court was then adjourned until Sunday morning.

ISLAMIC CONFERENCE'S CHATTI RETURNS TO TEHRAN

GF031129 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 3 Apr 81

[Text] Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference, arrived in Tehran at 1200. He was received at Mehrabad Airport by officials of the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

SOUTH AFRICAN CHURCH LEADER ASKS FOR HELP

GF020734 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 2 Apr 81

[Text] The antiapartheid movement held a meeting in the British House of Commons yesterday in solidarity with Nelson Mandela, the leader of the African National Congress of South Africa, who was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1964, and to demand his release.

Bishop (Deshmin), the secretary general of the council of churches in South Africa, who attended the meeting, said in an interview with the correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran in London: We and you have common stands and goals regarding the liberation of blacks in the world. He added: We ask revolutionary Muslim Iranians to assist us in liberating the people of South Africa.

TEHRAN: IRAQI OFFICIAL MET WITH U.S. OFFICIALS

GF301925 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1822 GMT 30 Mar 81

[From the evening press review]

[Text] KEYHAN carried a front page report published by the Arabic publication SAWT AL-'IRAQ, organ of the Iraqi Islamic Ad-Da'wah Party, in London. The report says Iraqi minister Na'im Haddad met with American officials in the United States on 21 February.

The publication adds: The meeting unmasks the puppet Iraqi regime. SAWT AL-'IRAQ recalls that Baghdad radio always brags that the Iraqi regime is opposed to the United States and imperialism.

MUJAHIDIN KILL 130 IRAQI SOLDIERS 30 MAR

GF311008 Abadan NIOC Radio in Arabic 0830 GMT 31 Mar 81

[Text] PARS reports that during their sudden attack against the 2d Commando Battalion of Saddam's army stationed in Khanaqin, inside Iraq, the Iraqi Muslim mujahidin were able to kill 130 of the battalion's soldiers and wound 52.

During this attack, the mujahidin were also able to destroy the battalion's entire camp with explosives. They also destroyed 12 light and heavy vehicles belonging to the mercenaries of the Saddamist army.

DELEGATION DESCRIBES INDIA TRIP AS SUCCESSFUL

LD021851 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Apr 81

[Text] A five-man Iranian delegation, headed by the water deputy in the Ministry of Energy [title as heard], which is on an official trip to India, in an interview with a PARS correspondent in New Delhi, described its trip to India as very successful. He [presumably the head of the delegation] said: The Government of India is prepared to cooperate with the Islamic Republic of Iran in the fields of technological development and water resources development.

The deputy minister of energy reiterated: Among other important issues, which the Iranian delegation is interested in and discussed with Indian officials, are the proposal of Indian assistance in the fields of consultancy services, training Iranian engineers in hydraulics in India and exchange of information and experiences in the field of existing irrigation projects.

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 454 ON ARTILLERY ATTACKS

LD021802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Apr 81

[Communique 454 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Some of the operations carried out by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the situation on the battlefronts in the past 24 hours are brought to the attention of the combative and revolutionary compatriots of Iran:

This morning the self-sacrificing forces of Islam, consisting of the army and guards brothers, in a series of courageous operations in the Susangerd region, destroyed 4 enemy tanks and killed 15 Iraqi servicemen. The enemy, who could not stand against the forces defending Islam, opened fire on the city of Susangerd and wounded a number of our compatriots. Also, yesterday and today the aggressive enemy opened artillery fire on the cities of Ahvaz, Dezful and Abadan and inflicted losses on several residential houses and martyred or wounded a number of our defenseless civilian compatriots. Yesterday, artillery fire by units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the enemy positions in the region of Al-Faw in Iraq set fire to an enemy ammunition dump and destroyed it.

3. [As heard] In the past 24 hours exchange of fire continued on most of the western fronts and the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran yesterday opened artillery fire on enemy positions in a region opposite Marivan and destroyed three slit trenches, one armored personnel carrier and three vehicles belonging to the aggressive enemy.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

GUARDS CORPS REPORTS IRAQI CASUALTIES IN SOUTH

LD022210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 2 Apr 81

[Statement issued by the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps on 1-2 April operations]

[Summary] On 1 April, the guards inflicted the following blows on the enemy on the Susangerd front: They demolished 3 enemy bunkers, killed 15 Iraqis and wounded a number of troops.

The revolution guards brothers, in cooperation with the army, also destroyed one enemy bulldozer and killed two Iraqi troops, In Darkhovin, our forces destroyed an enemy artillery emplacement, one tank, one antiaircraft battery, one mortar and killed four to six Iraqis.

"As a result of our guards' fire, aimed at the enemy's positions and bunkers on the Khuninshahr front, 50 Ba'thist mercenaries were either killed or wounded. The enemy also lost one vehicle. Furthermore, an enemy patrol was killed by our brother guardsmen."

ENEMY LOSSES ON WESTERN FRONTS REPORTED

LD030840 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 3 Apr 81

[Text] According to a PARS dispatch, artillery and mortar battles continued to rage yesterday on the Zahab, Qasr-e Shirin and Gilan-e Gharb fronts and Islam's fighting forces pounded enemy positions, trenches and installations, inflicting losses and casualties on the enemy.

During the battle on the Zahab front, thanks to artillery fire from our army heroes, one enemy ammunition dump and several trenches were destroyed, and in the course of other guerrilla operations one enemy vehicle was destroyed.

In Gilan-e Gharb and Sumar, as a result of army artillery fire, five enemy squad trenches and several positions became targets and losses were inflicted on the enemy. According to the same dispatch, on one western hill during a battle engaged in by our gendarmerie combatants against Saddam's army, one enemy mortar emplacement was destroyed and casualties were inflicted. During this clash, one of our self-sacrificing gendarmerie combatants was martyred and four were wounded.

Quoting informed military circles in the region, PARS reported the situation on the western fronts as being quiet compared with previous days.

TEHRAN REPORTS ON FIGHTING IN ILAM REGION

LD011836 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Apr 81

[Summary] A PARS correspondent reports that in the past 24 hours fighting with light and heavy artillery continued on the Shur-e Shirin, Malekshahi, Kan-e Sakht and Konjancham fronts on the border of Ilam province.

Our combatants last night infiltrated the enemy camp behind the Meymak fronts and destroyed two enemy tanks, three machinegun positions, one bulldozer and their crews. They also set ablaze a number of Iraqi entrenchments. During these operations at least 40 Iraqis were killed and more than 7 were wounded.

Yesterday our forces mounted artillery fire on enemy positions in the Mehran region, destroying an enemy ammunition tent, 4 mortars, 3 foxholes and 3 trenches and killing their crews.

On one of the Ilam fronts yesterday, as a result of our forces' artillery fire, losses and damage were inflicted on the enemy.

According to PARS, in the course of clashes on the Ilam fronts during the past 24 hours four Iranian soldiers were slightly wounded and were later admitted to Ilam hospital.

Today as a result of rain, snow and fog in the region's heights, fighting was comparatively slow.

IRAQI ATTACKS ON AHVAZ, ILAM, KERMANSHAH NOTED

LD031124 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Apr 81

[Text] According to a PARS dispatch, Saddam's mercenaries attacked the cities of Ahvaz and Ilam during the past 24 hours. According to dispatches from PARS and Central News Bureau correspondents, last night and this morning enemy mercenaries subjected the city of Ahvaz to long-range artillery fire. During last night's attack on the city of Ahvaz, which started at 2030, two of our compatriots were martyred and three were wounded and several homes and one thoroughfare were damaged.

Quoting the Ahvaz security staff command, the PARS correspondent also reported: This morning, too, enemy forces fired seven artillery shells at Ahvaz and during their attack one person was martyred and another four were wounded. The same report also said: This morning's attack caused a fire in the city's suburbs. Firefighting officials seriously continue their efforts to bring the fire under control.

Also, according to dispatches from PARS and Central News Bureau correspondents, at 2040 last night two raiding Iraqi aircraft, apart from destroying several homes and one shop, caused the martyrdom of one of our compatriots and the wounding of another 28 by firing two rockets at the city of Ilam's residential areas.

According to another dispatch from the PARS correspondent in Kermanshah, during the past 24 hours raiding Iraqi aircraft which have violated the airspace of the city have been forced to flee, thanks to the antiaircraft fire of our Muslim combatants.

BOMBS EXPLODE AT QOM MOSQUE, BRIDGE 3 APR

LD031128 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Apr 81

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau report from Qom, two bombs exploded today between 1150 and 1155 at the entrance to the (Ahanchi) bridge and at the entrance door of the Qom great mosque [Masjed-e A'zam-e Qom]. According to this report, the types of bombs and those responsible for planting them have not yet been identified.

The losses caused by the explosion of these bombs are minimal. The latest report states that as of 1210 20 wounded people have been transferred to the (Neku'i) hospital in Qom.

JOINT STAFF, KORDESTAN GUARDS REPORT ON OPERATIONS

LD312132 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 31 Mar 81

[Text] According to PARS, the joint staff of the armed forces and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Kordestan announced that on 23 March in the region of Chuartah, inside Iraqi territory and in the vicinity of the border strip of Baneh, an intense clash occurred between a group of Iraqi Muslim Kurdish peshmerga and Saddam's mercenary forces; as a result, 13 personnel of Saddam's armed forces were killed and 8 others were wounded. Two Iraqi Zil vehicles were also destroyed.

During a similar clash in (Alvand Briz), in the Khaneqayn region of Iraq, 26 of Saddam's mercenaries were killed, and the Muslim Iraqi combatants suffered 4 personnel martyred or wounded.

The joint staff of the armed forces and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Kordestan in another statement announced that recently there has been some discord among the enemy forces on battlefronts, and in most Iraqi cities people have staged demonstrations against Saddam at-Tikriti's corrupt regime.

The same report indicates that yesterday one soldier and one Iraqi teacher, who had been dispatched to the front, deserted the front as a sign of hatred for the inhuman behavior of the invading armed forces of the agent Saddam. They sought asylum in the open arms of Islam.

AHVAZ REPORTS KURDISH PESHMERGA ATTACK IN IRAQ

GF311629 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 31 Mar 81

[Text] Informed sources at the operational headquarters of the army and with the Islamic revolution guards in Khuzestan report that big demonstrations were held in the Iraqi city of As-Sulaymaniyah Friday by Muslim mujahidin opposing the oppressive Iraqi regime. Four people were killed and many wounded in these demonstrations.

On the same day a column of Saddam's forces traveling from As-Sulaymaniyah and (Qormali) toward the Sayyid Sadiq camp was attacked by Muslim Kurdish peshmerga. The attack resulted in the killing of 60 soldiers and the wounding of many others in the Sayyid Sadiq camp.

Reports say that Iraqi soldiers have no desire to fight their Muslim Iranian brothers. Hundreds of Iraqi officers, NCO's and soldiers have fled the battlefronts and are hiding in Iraqi villages or have joined their Muslim Iranian brothers.

KDP DENIES PARTICIPATION IN MAHABAD FIGHTING

JN011452 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1230 GMT 31 Mar 81

[Text] Mahabad--Our correspondent in Mahabad reports that the situation in the city is tense following clashes between the guards and unidentified elements. The clashes, which began last Monday evening, 29 March 1981, were still going on last night. The clashes prevented the people from visiting their dead on martyrs day.

The Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party organization issued a statement in Mahabad on 29 March 1981 in which it stated that the peshmerga of the Kurdish Democratic Party organization did not participate in these clashes and are not responsible for them.

VOICE OF IRAN: THREE OPPOSITION GROUPS MERGE

NC021742 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1805 GMT 1 Apr 81

[Text] On the occasion of the start of the second [as heard] year of the illegal and usurping Islamic Republic regime, combatant organizations and patriotic Iranian groups on the coast of the Persian Gulf have issued a resolution declaring that they have merged and the formed a new combatant organization named the Coordination Staff of Persian Gulf Organizations [Setad-e Hamahangi-ye Sazmanha-ye Khalij-e Fars]. These groups stress that, henceforth, they will coordinate their efforts to overthrow the tyrannical Tehran regime and will intensify their struggle.

The combatant organizations that have merged are the Abu Moslem Khorasani group, the Organization of Iranian Devotees [Sazman-e Janbazan-e Iran] and the Front of the Guardians of the Constitution [Jabheh-ye Pasdaran-e Mashrutiyyat].

During this program we will broadcast part of the resolution of the Coordination Staff of Persian Gulf Organizations [Setad-e Hamahangi-ye Sazmanha-ye Mantaqe-ye Khalij-e Fars].

Resolution on Merger

NC021744 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1805 GMT 2 Apr 81

[Text] As you heard earlier in the news, hopeful and heart-warming news has been received from the struggling Iranian patriotic groups on the Persian Gulf coast. Near Iran's borders, enthusiastic men and prolific children of this country are ever further increasing the flames of struggle. These strugglers' bonds with combatant national organizations outside the Persian Gulf region have always existed and they are strong. We have proudly heard that all those struggling for Iran's freedom in the Persian Gulf have gathered, pledged unity and formed the Coordination Staff of Persian Gulf Organizations for the fulfillment of their holy ideals.

This unity and this burying of differences for the lofty goal of Iran's freedom is the same wise and sagacious way always chosen by Iranians at dangerous times in their history. It should become the directive of national and nationalist organizations whose love for the homeland leads the list of their ideals and beliefs.

In extending its best greetings to the patriotic Iranians in the Persian Gulf and wishing them success, the Voice of Iran will broadcast parts of the resolution issued by the Coordination Staff of Persian Gulf Organizations.

The first part of the resolution states that in order to coordinate all activities to overthrow Khomeyni's usurping and tyrannical regime and in order to establish the constitution, representatives of the Front of the Guardians of the Constitution established contacts with officials and leaders of various organizations also carrying out extensive efforts toward this end. After an all-round study of the existing circumstances, conditions and possibilities, coordination with other groups, within the framework of the principles to which this organization has been fully faithful since its establishment, was confirmed as a definite necessity under the present circumstances.

The resolution also states that in working toward this end, the representatives of the three active groups, which represent the majority of Iranians residing in the Persian Gulf region, formed a coordination staff comprising these Persian Gulf organizations. The organizations comprising this staff fighting Iran's enemy are: the Abu Moslem Khorasani Group, the Front of the Guardians of the Constitution and the Organization of Iranian Devotees. In their first joint meeting, representatives of these organizations (?studied) the plans and goals pertaining to extensive activities in the fields of propaganda, communications and operations, duties which the Coordination Staff has been commissioned to carry out on Iranian territory.

The resolution of the Coordination Staff of Persian Gulf Organizations strongly advises that Iranians who are carrying out scattered operations in various parts of the region or who have joined groups give a positive reply to this regional call by uniting with one of these organizations in this national struggle for the sake of the salvation of Iran.

In conclusion, the resolution says: The enemy wants national forces to be dispersed. Let us crush the enemy's positions with unity of word and heart.

VOICE OF IRAN COMMENTARY ON 1 APR DEMONSTRATION

GF021240 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 2 Apr 81

[Text] The so-called Islamic regime in Tehran that has been trying to put on another political show for several weeks was unable to collect even 20 percent of the people that were brought out into the streets in previous marches.

They blamed the bad weather in Tehran and the rain and snow. No large crowds were observed in the streets of Tehran and other large cities, and the maximum number of professional marchers who usually attend the demonstrations of the Islamic regime did not exceed more than 3,000.

In his message on the anniversary of the referendum of the Tehran regime, Ayatollah Khomeyni openly admitted the weaknesses of the regime of the mullahs and criticized the swindling guards and the deviating judges and prosecutors of the so-called Islamic courts.

The regime's radio, which had been broadcasting the news of the marches since Wednesday morning, announced at 1300--while the march was in progress--that boxes of candy containing explosives and antiregime pamphlets were being distributed throughout the city.

Ayatollah Khomeyni, who was supposed to attend the celebrations in Shahyad Square, was unable to participate due to illness and extreme weakness. There was no sign of the president and other leaders of the regime at the ceremonies. The speech by Ayatollah Jannati, one of the members of the Council of Guardians--which consisted of references to the war, destruction, and (?shortages) of foods in most parts of Iran, the difficulties the regime is facing and various rumors--was in reality a report on the government of Ayatollah Khomeyni 2 years after the referendum of the Islamic regime.

RADIO IRAN NOTES QASHQA'I REGION CALM

NC021618 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 2 Apr 81

[Text] Reports from Fars state that following last week's clashes between Qashqa'i braves and Khomeyni's criminal revolution guards, the situation in the region is calm and the clashes have temporarily stopped. Also according to these reports, the revolution guards have not yet reacted to the disarming of their associates in Farrashband, but informed observers believe that the guards are strengthening their forces in fars so they can once again attack the Qashqa'i tribe. On the other hand, however, the Qashqa'i braves are prepared to repulse any attack by the revolution guards with crushing blows.

RADIO IRAN DENOUNCES RETALIATION BILL

NC011652 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 1 Apr 81

[Station commentary]

[Excerpt] Some time ago when the newly-emerged retaliation bill was presented to the Islamic Cabinet and then to the Majlis of the mullahs, Radio Iran broadcast a number of talks condemning the approval of such a (?disgraceful) bill. Even though the draft of the retaliation bill is only one of the numerous disgraceful acts committed by the clerical regime, we have brought it up with the intention to inform all the world and organizations defending human rights of the details of this (?detested) and [word indistinct] (?bill) so that if in a couple of months the amputation of arms and legs begins in our Iran by virtue of this law, the world will know that the Iranian nation should not be blamed for it and especially that the first to protest against these savageries by the mullahs were the Iranians.

RAJA'I VISIT TO FARS SPARKS DEMONSTRATIONS

GF301309 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 29 Mar 81

[Text] The Free Voice of Iran correspondent reports from Fars that Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the infamous prime minister of Khomeyni's so-called Islamic Republic, accompanied by his ministers of industry and mines, health, and culture and higher education, visited refugee camps in Jahrom, Fasa and Marv Dasht.

Contrary to the news carried by disgraced Khomeyni radio in Tehran, people protested and demonstrated their disapproval wherever he went. It has been weeks and months since the government has paid any attention to their cause. Moreover, officials of Khomeyni's so-called Islamic Republic labeled them traitors and deserters.

Khomeyni's regime is considering creating labor camps for our compatriots who have been sacrificed for the power seeking of Khomeyni and his unwanted war. The labor camps remind one of the infamous Nazi camps [words indistinct]. Opposition groups in Iran and elsewhere have filed documents and proof with the International Red Crescent and Human Rights Committee in order to prevent this criminal act from being implemented.

NVOI LAUDS SEIZURE OF U.S. EMBASSY, ATTACKS LIBERALS

TA022040 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 2 Apr 81

[Unattributed commentary: "Let Us Banish The Identified Enemies of the Revolution"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: During the anniversary of the declaration of the Islamic Republic over the ruins of the dependent, despotic and antipeople's royal regime, one cannot refrain from elaborating on the very great and historic role of the Muslim student followers of the imam's line. The true forces of the revolution and the sincere followers of the popular and anti-imperialist line of the 11 February revolution rightly believe that the bold act of the Muslim students in capturing the headquarters of the dangerous plots of U.S. imperialism was an extremely great revolutionary and historical event. It was a step toward intensifying the struggles of the liberated Iranian people against U.S. imperialism and for distinguishing the revolution's friends and foes.

The liberated Iranian people assess the occupation of the spy house as a revolutionary step toward deepening the popular and anti-imperialist revolution of 11 February, and as a patriotic step toward exposing the true feature of the revolution's enemies--the liberals and those who wish the return of U.S. imperialism to Iran. Imam Khomeyni rightly called this act by the students a revolution greater than the first revolution. Yes, the bold act of the Muslim student followers of the imam's line was a great revolution to save the first revolution which U.S. imperialism was striving to abolish and divert step by step and to move it away from the anti-imperialist and popular line through the compromising government of the liberals.

Two years have passed since the declaration of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The thing about which the liberated and revolutionary Iranian people can be rightly proud of is that despite the futile attempt and endeavour of world-devouring U.S. imperialism and the liberals and other foes of the revolution the glorious revolution of 11 February has succeeded in preserving its democratic, popular and anti-imperialist nature, in taking steps toward its continuity and deepening and in thwarting the plots of the liberals and other foes of the revolution.

If it were not for the bold act of the Muslim student followers of the imam's line it is not improbable that U.S. imperialism would have succeeded in abolishing the revolution or overthrow it step by step through the government of the Americanized friends of Brzezinski. It was clearly obvious from the seized documents that world-devouring U.S. imperialism was determined to resort to any filthy and condemned act to crush the revolution and even to eliminate Imam Khomeyni. During the 2 years of the proud life of the Islamic Republic of Iran we clearly observed how U.S. imperialism and its fifth column in Iran knocked on any door to abolish the revolution and how they resorted to various condemned and inhuman crimes. Any liberated Iranian who desires independence must not forget even for one moment the real danger of world-devouring U.S. imperialism, the liberals and the multicolored minigroups.

The popular and anti-imperialist revolution of 11 February is in the process of deepening. The expreiences of the 2-year-old checkered life of the Islamic Republic has made it obvious to all that the only thing that could prevent the progress of this legitimate course of the revolution is that very triumph of the plots of the liberals and other followers of Brzezinski's imperialist and antipeople's line. It is an error if one believes that the danger of the victory of such a plot has been eliminated indisputably and irreversibly. It is the duty of the government figures and responsible officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran to pay deep attention to this issue.

The dependence of such individuals as Amir Entezam, Qotbzadeh, Yazdi, Chamran, Nazih, Moqaddam Maraghe'i, Madani and scores of liberals is very obvious on the basis of the seized documents. Is handing over the destiny of the revolution and its gains, in certain cases, to such individuals justifiable? Scores of documents exist in respect to the dependency of these individuals to Western circles. These gentlemen themselves as well, whether through their past or current actions, have not left the slightest doubt about their principled opposition to the revolution and its gains. When certain individuals frankly say: We erred in launching a revolution and since we were dependent we have no alternative but to remain dependent. When certain individuals who have many times publicly announced their dissatisfaction with the imam and the imam's popular and antiimperialist line and who later hastened to go to Algeirs in order to meet the planner of all the anti-Iranian schemes of U.S. imperialism, the Zionist Brezinski, can there still be the slightest ambiguity about their hostility toward the popular and anti-imperialist revolution of 11 February? These individuals held power for nearly 9 months during the most crucial days of the revolution and later, for a long period of time, possessed power in the Revolution Council. They still have influence in the legislative, judicial and executive branches. They also have exerted all their efforts at putting the brakes on the revolution.

These are certain instances which cannot but arouse the concern of millions of liberated and thousands of martyr-giving Iranians. Yes, the serious danger of world-devouring U.S. imperialism, those who compromise with imperialism, and other enemies of the revolution against the Islamic Republic of Iran is still there. Our homeland's liberated people consider keeping in sensitive military and governmental positions and in the revolution's institutions the identified enemies of the Islamic Republic of Iran as tantamount to being indifferent to the fate of the revolution and its gains.

NVOI ADVOCATES FORMATION OF UNITED FRONT

TA021853 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 2 April carried a Commentary entitled "How Can The Creative Forces of the Nation Be Mobilized?" It states that one cannot ignore the fact even for one moment that the enemies of our nation are lying in wait for a suitable opportunity in order to strike at the revolution and its gains. Under such conditions it would have been the right thing for the true national, democratic and religious parties and organizations to act in a single united people's and anti-imperialist front.
This is precisely the same thing that has been repeatedly stressed by the leader of the Iranian revolution and the true revolutionary forces as well. Despite the numerous slogans and statements in this connection, unfortunately no action has been taken to implement these slogans.

Two years have passed since the victory of our nation's revolution and the establishment of the system of the Islamic Republic, however, the goals of the Iranian revolution have still not been fully achieved. One cannot succeed in broadening and continuing the revolution merely through slogans and prayers. Decisive, consistent and practical measures must be taken toward implementing the demands and hopes of the people and the goals of the revolution. The people must be shown that deep transformations have been carried out for the benefit of the deprived. It is only through action that the people can be drawn to the revolution as much as possible and their confidence in the revolution's leadership be increased, and also the creative and eternal power of the nation can be mobilized for deepening and continuing the revolution.

Sri Lanka

COLOMBO REPORTS DETAILS OF HAMEED-SITTHI TALKS

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[Excerpt] Visiting Thai Foreign Minister Air Chief Marshal Sitthi Sawetsila held talks with Foreign Minister A.C.S. Hameed in Colombo yesterday. Informed sources said the talks covered matters of bilateral, regional and international interests.

The Thai foreign minister is reported to have apprised Hameed of Thailand's position on developments affecting the Southeast Asian region with particular reference to the question of Kampuchea and the UN resolution on the holding of an international conference.

Hameed had expressed the view that the most effective way of finding a solution to the problems of the region would be through a political dialogue aimed at narrowing the differences between the various positions.

Informed sources quoted Hameed as saying that Sri Lanka was actively engaged in promoting the concept of regional economic cooperation in recent years and therefore welcomes the meeting as the first step in this direction. They said Foreign Minister Sitthi expressed his country's own interests in the forthcoming meeting and (?described) it the beginning of Asian cooperation through regional efforts.

On the subject of bilateral relations, both ministers are reported to have expressed satisfaction with the close and cordial relations existing between Sri Lanka and Thailand and exchanged views on ways of raising these relations to a higher level.

It is understood that the two ministers also discussed the possibilities of increasing investments from Thailand in Sri Lanka and that Hameed is of the view that the investment promotion agreement between the two countries would help further its objective.

Foreign Minister Hameed also accepted in invitation to visit Thailand.